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OCT 28 1915
HAWAIIAN DEPOSIT

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
96° Centrifugals N. Y.	Cents	Dollars	
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.03	\$80.60	
Last previous quotation.	4.015	\$80.30	

AERIAL CRUISES AGAINST LONDON ARE INCIDENTAL TOTUETON WORK

Commander of Zeppelin That Attacked British Capital On Wednesday Night Declares Results Are Satisfactory To Berlin

EXTENT OF DESTRUCTION IS HIDDEN FROM PUBLIC

Defense Against Dirigibles Claimed To Be Wholly Inadequate, While Losses From Bombs Represent Valuable Property

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, October 15.—"We see what we are doing and we know what we have accomplished in our Zeppelin raids," says Lieutenant Petersen, who commands one of the German Zeppelins which engaged in the raid over London on Wednesday night, in a formal statement made to The Associated Press.

"Despite the British reports to the contrary," he says, "we know the extent of the damage accomplished and are satisfied with the result. Although our Zeppelins cruise at a great height, we can see plainly through our glasses. Although we cannot identify the exact building we may hit, we can distinguish the general locality where our bombs are dropping, and we can likewise easily find the spots selected for our attacks."

Warship Is Destroyed

"On one visit, which my Zeppelin made to England, the results of which have never yet been admitted by the British admiralty, I personally saw the destruction of a warship in the Thames. On another occasion, I bombarded a fort with such effect that the anti-aircraft guns mounted ceased their firing, there was a big explosion and all the searchlights went out. That incident has never been admitted by the British."

"The raids which our Zeppelins are making against England are only incidental to our main work. Sometimes, when we are idle, we are ordered to bring off an English raid, but we never regard these as important. Our main work is in scouting, in cooperation with our navy."

"The English defenses against our Zeppelins are wholly inadequate and useless to them. Personally, although I have taken part in a number of the raids, I have never yet seen an English airship attempting to attack us or drive us back."

Berlin Reports On Raid

The German admiralty, under date of October 14, has issued the following report of the Wednesday night raid on London:

"Last night German airships attacked London City and important establishments, also the batteries of Ipswich. Much damage was done, especially in the city of London, by several attacks. Furthermore, London docks and the water works of Hampton, near London, and Woolwich, were heavily bombarded with bursting and burning bombs. In all the places attacked by our airships heavy explosions and great fires were observed."

"All the airships returned safely to their bases, although they were vehemently attacked from the time they reached the coast of England."

DEATH TOLL OF RAID FIFTY-FIVE DEAD

LONDON, October 15.—The Zeppelin raid against London on the early morning of yesterday resulted in the killing of fifty-five persons, mainly civilians, and including a number of women and children, and the wounding of one hundred and fourteen. The majority of these were killed and wounded in their beds, the main damage done by the bombs being in residential districts. There were some fires as a result of the incendiary bombs, but these were checked by the fire departments before any serious fire losses occurred.

As a result of the Thursday morning raid, the total casualties to date from Zeppelin bombs are one hundred and seventy-seven killed and four hundred and sixty-three injured.

In the last raid, anti-aircraft guns were used by the British to fight the Zeppelins. One Zeppelin, struck by the shells, came down and fell to a lower altitude. Several British aeroplanes mounted into the air to battle with the raiders, but the Zeppelins were lost in the fog. The number of German airships is not stated in the official announcement.

WOMAN OFFICIAL SAYS 'GO SLOWLY' ON PROBATIONS

New York Commissioner of Corrections Talks to Oakland Convention

THINKS SUBJECTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO EARN LIVING

Criticises Stern Handling Of Criminals Before Prison Association

(By Associated Press.)

OAKLAND, California, October 14.—Consideration of the relationship of the courts to the probation system and of the relationship between parole and the institutions to which prisoners are sentenced was given today by Katherine Bement Davis, Commissioner of Corrections of New York, and chairman of the committee on probation and parole in a report from the committee to the convention of the American Prison Association.

In the development of the probation system she recommended painstaking investigation of the individual, that the sentencing judge might have full knowledge of the points which have a bearing on the probationer.

"As a general proposition," she said, "no offender should be placed on probation, who is not in sufficiently good physical condition to enable him to earn his livelihood, unless the court is assured that he has friends or relatives capable of caring for him."

"No person should be placed on probation who is unfit by reason of feebleness or psychopathic defects to control his actions."

Juvenile System Suggested

She advocated the establishment of the clearing house system for adult offenders to establish their eligibility for probation, similar to the system employed for juvenile offenders in the Chicago juvenile court where careful investigation of all the antecedents, environment and individual history of each child is tabulated.

Discussing the parole system, she said:

"Both institutional care and parole are methods adopted to train the individual who has been antisocial so that he may take his place as a law abiding and self-supporting citizen. In my judgment the connection between institutional life and the succeeding period of parole is organic. The criminal having been convicted, it is the business of the institution to train him for his readjustment to society. The parole is the period in which the test of this training is made before the man is finally placed on his own resources."

The report contrasted methods employed in various prisons and the different theories of prison management and the degree of freedom permitted the prisoner. Of the penal method which involved sharp repression and rules framed entirely by the prison officers she said:

"The difficulty of this system comes in the abrupt break between a life of the institution and the sudden freedom which follows release. It seems to many thoughtful people that the break down of the parole system comes largely as a result of this method of administration."

Recommendations Offered

Simplified court procedure in criminal cases, extermination of commercialized crime and drastic penalties for non-enforcement of laws were among the recommendations made to the American Prison Association today by Katherine Bement Davis, Commissioner of Corrections of New York.

The report was delivered by James P. Gregory, judge of the criminal court of Louisville, Kentucky. Four reforms previously recommended were again emphasized. These were:

(1) A wider discretion to courts in dealing with criminals who by reason of mental or physical deficiency should not be held to the same degree of responsibility as normal persons.

(2) Simplified pleadings in criminal cases and adoption of easy methods of amending such pleadings.

(3) Abolition of the requirement of an unanimous verdict by juries except in capital cases, and continuation of trials when one juror becomes dissatisfied or disqualified.

(4) Legislation permitting, under reasonable restrictions, compulsory return of witnesses crossing a state line and remaining beyond the jurisdiction of a trial court.

"Your committee is strongly impressed with the growing importance of adopting more effective measures for the checking of criminalizing influences," continued the report. "Perhaps no reform in this direction would be more far reaching than one by which commercialized crime could be exterminated. There is no influence more pernicious than tolerance of practices subversive and defiant of law, indulged in by those who find such practices profitable. Misdemeanors and crimes are not infrequently committed openly because the perpetrator can either pay the fine involved, and make a comfortable profit, or by reason of a debased or debauched law-enforcing power, safely calculate an escaping the penalties announced by law."

GREEK INFANTRY ON MACEDONIAN BORDER

ACCORDING TO A report from Athens, orders have been issued for the mobilization of the Greek army on a war footing. Twenty classes of reserves were summoned to the colors. With four classes now under arms, Greece will have 380,000 first line soldiers in the field within a short time.



ESTIMATES FOR NAVY INCLUDE ALTERATIONS

President Approves Amounts Asked For Fleet and Army

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Out of the appropriation of approximately \$247,000,000 Secretary of the Navy Daniels will ask of congress at the coming session, it was learned last night that the amount beside providing for expansion will cover important alterations in at least four ships. It is planned to provide the cruisers North Dakota and Salem and the destroyers Henley and Mayrant with new engines.

If the secretary's estimates are accepted by congress the total appropriations for national defense for the coming fiscal year will amount approximately to \$139,000,000. This is \$20,000,000 over the estimate reported yesterday and is due to a revision of figures.

In asking for \$247,000,000 Secretary Daniels is submitting estimates \$100,000,000 higher than the appropriation of last year, which was \$147,000,000.

It was announced yesterday that President Wilson had given his approval to the plan of Secretary of War Garrison for increasing the army.

The secretary's estimates call for \$182,000,000, which represents an increase over last year's appropriation of \$75,000,000. An unusually large amount for the coast defense branch of the service is included in the estimates.

The army plan, having been approved by the President, is not expected to encounter as much opposition in Congress as was feared.

SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE HEADS CHINA MAIL LINE

(Special Cable to The Liberty News.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—Look Yen Hung, president of the San Francisco branch of the Canton Bank, has been elected president of the new China Mail Steamship Company, the main office of which will be in the bank's establishment in San Francisco. The capital of the company in American money is \$2,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of \$20 each. The steamer China, now operated by the new company, will leave San Francisco October 23, and will call at Honolulu en route to Shanghai and Hongkong.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ALONG EASTERN FRONT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, October 15.—Fighting continues along the eastern front, but no engagements of importance have taken place in the last twenty-four hours, according to reports here, with the exception of the Stripsa River district in Galicia. There the Russian offensive has been checked, according to advices from Berlin. An official German despatch says the Russian offensive has been driven across the Str.

GERMANS LOSE 17 ORE STEAMERS IN BALTIC

Disappearance Credited To Activities of British Submarines

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, October 15.—According to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Stockholm, no fewer than seventeen German ore steamers in the Baltic trade are now posted as missing and their disappearance credited to the activities of the British submarines. No word as to the fate of their crews is available and it is not known whether they have been taken prisoners and conveyed to some Russian detention port, or whether they have been sunk with their ships.

Despatches from Marseilles announce the arrival there of the survivors of the crew of the French steamer Yunnan, Province and Sainte Marguerite, which were submerged in the Aegean last week by German or Austrian submarines. The captains of each steamer claims that no warning was given prior to the attack. The survivors were brought to Marseilles on the French steamer Mosoul.

On the Yunnan, which was towed into a Greek port after being struck, eight of the crew were killed by the explosion of the torpedo and five others were wounded. The Porvinea and the Sainte Marguerite were sunk.

STOCKHOLM REPORTS NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

One Cruiser Sunk and Another Is Badly Damaged

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
STOCKHOLM, October 15.—There has been a naval battle between the Russians and Germans in the Gulf of Finland and one cruiser has been sunk and badly damaged, according to a despatch from a correspondent of the Stockholm Aftonbladet. Coincidentally it is reported that a Zeppelin raid has been carried out on the Finnish coast.

The Aftonbladet's correspondent says the naval engagement occurred near Perkala, a town in Finland. He does not say whether the cruisers sunk or damaged were German or Russian, or whether each side suffered the loss or damage of a cruiser.

Despatches in regard to the Zeppelin raid say fires were caused but no hint is made as to where the advices giving the location of the raid only go "along the Finnish coast."

It is thought here that the Zeppelin raid may have been carried out in connection with the naval engagement.

JAPANESE AMMUNITION FACTORIES ARE ACTIVE

Bulk of Output Is Being Sold To Russia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, October 15.—Japanese ammunition plants are running at the maximum of their capacity and the bulk of their output is being sold to Russia at cost, according to K. Okazaki, a member of the Japanese parliament, who arrived here yesterday from Liverpool.

Mr. Okazaki also declared that 1,000,000 Russians left the Manchurian border at the beginning of the war to take the field against the Germans.

Mr. Okazaki is a leader of the Seiyun Kaigi party and has been in Europe conferring with heads of the governments of which Japan is an ally.

DELASSEZ RESIGNATION CREATES STIR IN PARIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, October 14.—The letter of resignation of Theophile Delcasse, the French foreign minister, has stirred Paris deeply and much controversy is in progress. According to the radical writers, discussion among the government leaders rather than ill health is the cause of Delcasse's quitting the cabinet at this critical time. The radical writers blame Delcasse for the failure of the Allies' diplomacy to hold the Balkans together and charge Delcasse with at least neutral. They charge also that he is trying to shift the burden of responsibility upon former colleagues instead of trying to remedy their mistakes.

PARTIAL MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN HOLLAND

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
THE HAGUE, October 14.—Partial martial law has been proclaimed in The Hague on account of war conditions and to insure preparedness for Holland.

The order just issued affects particularly workers furnishing army supplies. Under its terms they must obtain official permits to go elsewhere than in The Netherlands and thus the government is able to keep its workmen in this country.

Foreigners are not affected by the order.

ENSENADA NOW ONLY PORT HELD BY VILLA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 15.—Ensenada is the only port now held by General Villa. Ensenada is on the western coast of Lower California. Despatches received here last night said the forces of Carranzistas which attacked Guaymas were successful, routing the Villa garrison and occupying the town. At the same time Ensenada, a town on the coast east of Guaymas, was reported to be occupied by Villa's forces.

GREAT OFFENSIVE BEGUN BY BRITISH ON WESTERN FRONT

Troops In Flanders and Northern France Engage In Extensive Operations

ALLIES ALSO ATTEMPT ADVANCE ON GALLIPOLI

One Million Men of Kitchener's Army Are Said To Be Engaged

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, October 15.—Along a twenty-five mile front in Flanders and Northern France, from Hoogle, north of Ypres, to Loos, near Lens, the British are engaged in one of the most extensive offensives yet undertaken, while on the Gallipoli Peninsula the Allies are attempting an advance along their whole front.

This much has been announced, but all details of the fighting, which has been under way for twenty-four hours, are withheld. The public is in the dark concerning the nature of the offensive, in which a million British troops are engaged and as yet without knowledge of the outcome of the preliminary battling.

With the British land attacks, the Channel monitor fleet is again active, bombarding the Flemish land batteries and coast positions of the Germans. With this sea bombardment, the French and Belgian shore batteries are co-operating.

Along the French front there is also a series of great battles under way, the offensive in the Champagne being vigorous.

BERLIN SAYS ATTACKS FAIL

BERLIN, October 14.—A new British attack, one which promises to be among the most important movements on the western line, is in progress. The British have taken the offensive along nearly the entire front from Ypres to Loos.

Official announcement here declares that all the attacks have failed. The line of new attack extends for more than twenty-five miles. If it is really a concerted offensive it represents one of the most extensive movements the British have undertaken. The attack was combined with a naval assault, a fleet of war vessels pounding the Belgian coast at the same time as the land movement was made.

ANOTHER STEAMER FOR MATSON LINE

Will Cost Million Dollars Or More And Probably Duplicate Matsonia

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 14.—Capt. William Matson, president of the Matson Navigation Company, has signed a contract with the Union Iron Works for the construction of a million-dollar steamship, to ply between San Francisco and Honolulu. The steamer will be ready for service in 1917.

SUGAR CONTRACTS CLOSED?

This news evidently means that Captain Matson has secured the desired arrangements with the sugar men. A letter received here from Judge H. E. Cooper, Carnival director, when he was on the coast, said that Captain Matson would build another Matsonia if he got what he wished.

This word was confirmed here by J. H. Drew, manager of the shipping department of Castle & Cooke, Matson line agents, who said that he expected another Matsonia if the company made wished for contracts.

Honolulu will be gratified exceedingly at the news. The new ship will give accommodations for 250 passengers or more, if she is a sister of the Matsonia, and will aid greatly in putting the islands on a firm basis for increases in passenger traffic.

In view of this, it is believed that tentative plans to increase the cabin of the Larline will not go through, although, with another steamer in 1917, the Larline could be withdrawn for the additions without disrupting the present weekly schedule.

PORTION OF PUNCHBOWL TRANSFERRED TO HAWAII

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, October 14.—President Wilson today issued an order, according to act of Congress, transferring a portion of the military reservation of Punchbowl, Honolulu, to the Territory of Hawaii. The rights of way and other privileges are retained by the United States. The area released is of 4.41 acres and 35.35 acres reserved for the United States military reservation.

GERMANY STOPS MAIL AND FOOD RUMANIA BOUND: MAY CAUSE WAR

Balkan Tangle Grows More Complicated and Added To Spread Of Intrigue Is Fierce Fighting Between Serbs and Bulgars

BRITAIN SAYS RUSSIA SOON WILL SEND TROOPS

Italy Is Expected To Despatch Force To Help Entente Allies Drive Back Invading Teutons Bent On Relief Of Turkey

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, October 15.—The Balkan tangle grew more complicated than ever yesterday. The developments may be summed up as follows:

Germany suspends Russian postal service.

Germany holds up foodstuffs consigned to Rumania.

Martial law is proclaimed in Grecian Macedonia.

Bulgarians concentrating on Grecian frontier.

Greece's entry into war further indicated.

Sir Edward Grey says Russians will and Serbs soon.

Premier Viviani says Italy may aid Serbs.

Fierce Fighting Reported.

Added to the complications came reports of fierce fighting. These reports may be summed up as follows:

Bulgarians advance mile into Serbia at one point.

Serbs elsewhere resist effect.

Russians in Galicia attempt to prevent Austria from reinforcing its Serbian army.

Germany's suspension of its postal service to Rumania means that all mail addressed there is being held up. This is an action which always precedes declaration of war and which is seldom invoked without war following. In view of this the belief that Rumania will enter the war on the side of the Allies has been strengthened here and officials say they would not be surprised if more complications came at once.

Berlin Explains Action.

Germany's action in holding up foodstuffs lends added strength to this belief. The foodstuffs held up are those consigned to Rumania over German railways.

Berlin explains suspension of the postal service and food shipments as due to the uncertain position of Rumania. The imperial government is unwilling to allow further mail and food to be sent into Rumania until more definite information is received regarding the attitude Bucharest will assume.

The Times is authority for the report that martial law has been proclaimed in Grecian Macedonia. A despatch to that paper from Salonika says reports persist that the Bulgarians are concentrating on the Grecian frontier and it is hinted that martial law was proclaimed in view of the concentration and may forecast the active entrance of Greece into the war.

Russia Will Send Force.

In regard to Sir Edward Grey's statement that Russia will aid her allies in Serbia, the secretary of state for foreign affairs announced in the house of commons yesterday afternoon that "Russian troops to aid the Allies in the Balkans soon would be available." The secretary did not say how they would reach the Balkan war zone.

The statement by Premier Viviani that Italy would enter the war was made in the senate at Rome. The premier's statement that Italy "might" come to the aid of her allies in the Balkans increased the optimism here and with the report of the promised aid from Russia served to lift some of the gloom that has settled down on London.

The Teutons and their Bulgarian allies continue to suffer terribly at the hands of the Serbs. The Serbs are resisting more effectively than was anticipated here and with the exception of the one point where the Bulgarians pushed into their country for a mile, they practically kept their enemy at a standstill.

Bulgars Fight Hard.

It is reported that the fighting between the Serbs and Bulgaria is unusually sanguinary. With the exception of the point where the Bulgars made their big advance they were forced to fight their way foot by foot for whatever progress they made.

Announcement that the Russians are attempting to prevent the Austrians from withdrawing troops to reinforce the Teutonic army in Serbia gains credence here because of despatches which say the chief fighting on the eastern front is in Galicia.

The Berne correspondent of the Post has sent a despatch saying, tant ac-

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